December 21, 1769. NUMB. 2139.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The following ADDRESS is inſerted by Deſire.

To his Excellency JOHN BYRON, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Iſland of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c. &c.

The humble ADDRESS of the Merchants, Traders, and Adventurers, of St. John's, in the ſaid Iſland.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, the Merchants, Traders, Adventurers and Inhabitants of this Place, in Behalf of ourſelves, and others, embrace this early Opportunity of congratulating your Excellency on your Appointment to this Government, and your ſafe Arrival.

His Majeſty's gracious Appointment of your Excellency to preſide over us, gives us great Expectations, from your general Knowledge of the World, and your humane Diſpoſition, that we ſhall feel the happy Effects of it; and we humbly beg Leave to lay before you our Grievances.

First, we too frequently are diſtreſſed in our Trade, as many bad Principles are imbibed from following the Opinions of thoſe who have no Knowledge of it, and treading cloſe in the Footſteps of their Predeceſſors; and we are ſorry to ſay, our late Governors had ſo crampt and diſcouraged it, that in a few Years, had they preſided, a conſiderable leſs Number of Boats would have been kept, and conſequently a Loſs to the grand Point in View, *a Nurſery for Seamen*; by encouraging Servants to receive their whole Pay, when very frequently they did not merit one third Part of it, either by their Indolence and Neglect, or too often from their Incapacity of performing the Duty they engaged for, to the total Ruin of the induſtrious Fiſherman; it being impoſſible any Amends can be made a Maſter for his Servant's Neglect (ſuppoſing he forfeited treble his Wages) at ſome particular Seaſons; as in the Caplin Shoal, or at a Time when there is great Plenty of Fiſh. We humbly conceive, that in all Trades or Occupations, when a Perſon covenants for any particular Branch of Buſineſs he is not capable of performing, common Law, and ſtrict Juſtice, will mulct that Perſon; which we very frequently recommended to your Predeceſſor; and that the ſaid Mulct (were the Perſon employing ſuch Servant, in Circumſtances to afford it) ſhould be given for building Goals, repairing or building Churches, mending the Highways, or any public Purpoſe.

Our Trade has likewiſe ſuffered very much, from the great Number of Families tranſported, by what Authority we cannot pretend to ſay; but, we are very confident, by no Law yet exiſting; which has been of infinite Diſadvantage to the Fiſhery, as well as in taking off the Manufactures of our Mother Country; it being very certain near double the Quantity is conſumed by reſiding here; and the greater the Number of Inhabitants, agreeable to the Preamble of the Act of Parliament for encouraging People to ſettle in his Majeſty's Colonies, the more beneficial. Certainly Nuiſances to the Fiſhery, or Perſons convicted of Capital Crimes, or Offenders of the Law, ſhould be tranſported, which we pointed out at the Requeſt of our late Governor. The Inhabitants of this Country are all of great Utility; from the Child of five Years old, to the Man and Woman of Ninety, all are employed in the Fiſhery, who make Rooms for curing the Fiſh, with great Labour and Induſtry, and by Degrees bring them to Perfection, which would otherwiſe remain in their wild State. The Uſe of thoſe People will clearly appear in ſeveral Reſpects; 1ſt, From the great Conſumption of the Manufactures of our Mother Country. 2dly, In providing the Neceſſaries for building Boats, Flakes, Stages, &c. for thoſe who go out and home, whoſe Fiſhery would be much retarded, as they continually want Supplies. 3dly, In the grand Point of employing a great Number of Ships to tranſport the Fiſh by them caught, which is very conſiderable, and of Conſequence employing the greater Number of Seamen; all which we look upon in a ſerious Light, and think ought to meet with all proper Encouragement. One Objection has been generally ſtarted upon this Occaſion, that the Intention of raiſing Seamen is not complied with by leaving them here. To which we reply, that thoſe Men we call Shore-men for the Fiſhery, may be tranſported for Half a Century, and in the End be no better Seamen than the firſt Day, as they ſeldom go upon Deck.

Another diſtreſſing Circumſtance attending our Trade is, the Number of unlicenced houſes, that ſupply our Men with every Neceſſary; but particularly thoſe pernicious Liquors, Spirits, to the great Detriment of the Maſters; as likewiſe taking from them the Benefit every Maſter is entitled to, from his Servant's Supplies.

There is alſo one more Evil we would, with Submiſſion, beg Leave to recommend to your Excellency for Redreſs; by interpoſing in our Behalf with the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or their Superiors, for a better Regulation in the Cuſtom-Houſe Hours, as thoſe we are now confined to, are not ſufficient for the Entry of more than two or three Ships in a Day, and this Trade will admit of no Delay, but the utmoſt Diligence and Attention is required.

Laſtly, we humbly conceive that no Reſtriction can be given to any Freeman in his Majeſty's Dominions; that all and every of them have, at all Times, an indubitable Right to tranſport themſelves at Pleaſure, provided they are clear of all Incumbrances, Debts, &c. as are likewiſe all Merchants and Adventurers, trading to this Iſland, who can by no Law be prevented carrying on their legal Trade at any Seaſon of the Year; which, by your Excellency's Order, lately affixed at the public Houſes of Reſort, is confined, or intended to confine American Veſſels to the firſt of November, for their Departure. This, we apprehend, with Submiſſion to your Excellency, is deſtroying that Liberty which every Merchant, or Adventurer, is entitled to from every known Law, and muſt of itſelf prove abortive; as there have been many Inſtances, and will, no Doubt, be again, of Veſſels arriving in December, and we imagine your Excellency will not leave Orders, that they ſhall not return. We would not be underſtood to mean, that Fiſhermen ſhould depart this Iſland for New-England, to diſtreſs the Trade; neither are we apprehenſive that any ſuch will be deſirous of going, as their Wages are conſiderably higher here than there.

From the good Opinin we entertain of your Excellency's Abilities in Government, we have Reaſon to expect you will exert yourſelf for the Promotion of Trade, and in particular for the Fiſhery, as much as lies in your Power, which will redound to your Honour, and be beneficial to a Number of induſtrious People.

Signed by a Number of Merchants and Inhabitants.

St. John's, Newfoundland, July 28, 1769.

To which Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed, very politely to reply, "That he was very glad we had preſented it, as it pointed out to him what he thought juſt, and what was very ſtriking to him; for, being a New-comer amongſt us, he could not poſſibly be ſo good a Judge of our Grievances, as by this Repreſentation; and ſhould take every Method in his Power to relieve us."

In Conſequence of the above Addreſs, the Cuſtom-Houſe Hours were immediately fixed to the Satisfaction of the Trade.

Sunday laſt the Ship Philadelphia, Captain MALCOM, *arrived here from Cork, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4.

LAST Week Halil Beg, Deputy Kehaia Beg, was made Buyuch Imrohor, and the Chief Cuſtomer was made Kehaia Beg. The depoſed Prince of Moldavia, and the depoſed Drugoman of the Porte, were brought hither on Thurſday Evening, and put into the Priſon of the Boſtangi Bacha.------The Plague is at preſent more violent here than it has been for ſome Years paſt.

Warſaw, Sept. 27. We learn from the Ukraine, that ſome Detachments of Ruſſian and Poliſh Troops have obliged the Haidamacks to return to their Duty, after having committed many Outrages; and that General Stephowſki, arriving with a Corps of the Troops of the Crown, had reſtored Peace throughout that Province. We alſo learn, that this General has ordered ſeveral Greek Prieſts to be taken up, ſome of whom have been put to Death, for exciting the Haidamacks to revolt, and commit many Cruelties.

The Ottoman Army ſeems to be ſtruck with ſuch a Pannic from the repeated Succeſſes of the Ruſſians, and their Loſs of Choczim, that it is generally believed, they will not attempt to make a Stand near Bender, but that they will retire beyond the Danube into Winter-quarters. It is at leaſt certain, that they will not dare enter again into Moldavia, as this Province is not only entirely laid waſte, but the Fortreſs of Choczim, a Place of ſuch great Importance, as well from its Strength as its Situation, is now in the Hands of the Ruſſians.

Leghorn, Sept. 22. The Artillery of Baſtia has lately been tranſported to Genoa, in Conſequence of a Treaty concluded between France and that Republic.

Liſbon, Sept. 5. The Corregidore of that Part of the City called Adaluz, his Regiſter, and 4 other Perſons, were hanged here the 31ſt of Auguſt, for confiſcating the public Money.

Peterſburgh, September 25. Yeſterday Te Deum was ſung in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, upon Account of the Succeſs of our Arms againſt the Turks. Her Imperial Majeſty, and the Great Duke, were preſent, and afterwards received the Compliments of the Nobility upon that important Occaſion. The Empreſs dined in public, and in the Evening went to her Palace at Czarſko Zelo.

Warſaw, Sept. 30. The Turks are retired towards the Danube, with the utmoſt Precipitation. It is computed they have loſt no leſs than 28,000 Men in the Courſe of this Month, and above 40,000 have deſerted, in their Retreat from Choczim to Bender. and taken the ſhorteſt Road to return to their own Country.

The following is Part of a Letter written by General De Witt, Commandant at Kaminiec, dated the 20th of September, to the Commiſſion of War.

"The next Day after Prince Gallitzin had defeated the Turks, 1000 Troops, in Spite of the Loſs they had ſuſtained the Evening before, paſſed the Neiſter, upon Rafts, but were immediately deſtroyed, except 32, which were made Priſoners.

"The Turks have not only abandoned their Camp, but Choczim alſo; and 200 Ruſſian Grenadiers, paſſing the River upon Floats, directly took Poſſeſſion of the Fortreſs.

"Only 40 Turks, and about 100 Women and Children, were left in the Citadel, in which they found 200 Pieces of Cannon, and a great Quantity of Ammunition, and Proviſion. The Aga of the Janiſſaries, called Jenen, who is a Priſoner, ſays, that Choczim was abandoned in Conſequence of a general Revolt of the Army againſt the Vizir (whoſe Fate is yet unknown) for having ſacrificed the Flower of his Troops, in his unſucceſsful Attack upon the Ruſſians."

The Senatus Conſilium began to ſit this Day, and the King delivered to that Aſſembly the 4 following Points to conſider, and give their Opinion upon. 1ſt, What Anſwer it will be proper to make to the Declaration of War made by the Ottoman Porte againſt Poland. 2dly, How to reſtore the Peace of the Kingdom. 3dly, In what Manner to prevail with the Empreſs of Ruſſia to releaſe the Poliſh Biſhops; and 4thly, By what Means the Garriſons of Kaminiec and Lemberg, two Fortreſſes, the Preſervation of which is of great Conſequence to the Republic, are to be paid, the Troops there having received no pay for ſome Time.

Prince Gallitzin, in a Letter to Gen. Witt, obſerves, that he attacked the Turks in 5 Columns of Infantry with Bayonets fixed, which deſtroyed moſt of the Enemy's Cavalry. The Head of the Bridge the Turks threw over the Neiſter, and the Plain, were covered with dead Bodies, and that thoſe who ſought their Safety in Flight, were chiefly drowned in the River.

Venice, Sept. 27. Accordiſſg to Advices from the Frontiers of Dalmatia, the Montenegrins have made a new Invaſion into the Ottoman Territories, killed ſeveral Turks, and plundered and burnt two Villages.

Paris, Oct. 9. Our Miniſtry are very buſy in regulating every Thing relative to the Civil and Military Government of Corſica. The Viſcount de Thianges ſet out a few Days ago for that Iſland, where he is to command under the Count de Vaux.

LONDON.

Oct. 17. Yeſterday Evening a Bett of 100 Guineas to 20, was made at a Coffee-houſe in Pall-Mall, that the preſent Parliament would be diſſolved before Chriſtmas-Day.

The Orders delivered for Goods this Year for the Eaſt-Indies, are ſaid to exceed thoſe delivered any preceding Year, the immenſe Sum of 400,000 l. Sterling.

The following, we hear, is to be the Appointment of Officers to India, which will be made in a few Days; ten Captains, three Lieutenant-Colonels, three full Colonels, a Major, a Brigadier, and about ſeventy Subalterns.

The Reaſon of ſuch great Civilities being ſhewn by the Miniſtry to a certain diſtinguiſhed Foreigner, is, becauſe he had all the Aſſurances of Protection and Support, in caſe he failed in his then Attempt, from a former Adminiſtration, and which the preſent think themſelves in Honour bound to fulfil.

It is well known the above Promiſe was the Cauſe of many Changes and Diſmiſſions, as it was ſaid to have been made without the Advice of C-----l. But it is certain, that was only a Pretence made by the Premier, for the Removal of ſome Perſons from Office, whoſe Sentiments, with Reſpect to domeſtic Concerns, did not entirely quadrate with his own; for at that Time it was privately ſettled to countenance and aid the General; but the Timidity of a great Officer of State, ariſing from a Conſciouſneſs of his Inability to carry on a War with a neighbouring Court, which was looked on as inevitable, if the promiſed Aid was granted, made him obtain a Retraction of the Opinion of the C-----l Board; and procure thoſe public Reſolutions concerning Corſica, which are as derogatory to the Aſſembly that made them, as to the brave Iſlanders themſelves.

They write from Gibraltar, that an Ambaſſador from the Grand Signior was ſoon expected to arrive there on board an Engliſh Man of War from the Levant, ſaid to be charged with an important Commiſſion to the Court of Great-Britain.

Extract of a Letter from the Eaſt-Indies, to a Gentleman at Liverpool, dated Madurah, Coromandel Coaſt, February 4, 1769.

"My laſt gave you ſome Account of the Climate, Cuſtoms, and People in this healthy, fertile, flouriſhing Carnatic, which has ſuffered much lately by a three Years War; but as we are on the Eve of an honourable Peace, and an Indemnity for paſt Expences, the trading and landed Intereſt here will again rear up its drooping Head, and flouriſh amidſt the Arts of Peace and ſmiling Liberty. We have near twenty Officers Priſoners of War with the Enemy; and this Fort is now blockaded by a Body of 1200 Horſe, who plunder the Villages, Tapalls (or Couriers) and Eſcorts, daily, notwithſtanding a pacific Treaty is on the Carpet, and may, in leſs than a Month, be concluded. If repeated Succeſſes entitle us to it, we may reſt aſſured of it. We have now 15,000 Troops, including Maratta Horſe and Seapoys, in the Enemy's Country (by Way of withdrawing 100,000 of theirs lately in the Midſt of ours) plundering all before them.

It is ſaid, that a new Chairman will be elected at the next Meeting of the Livery, at the Half Moon Tavern, whoſe Character and Abilities will add great Weight and Influence to all their Proceedings, and not a little contribute to their Utility and Importance, as a public Body.

Private Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that an Ambaſſador from the Hague was ſoon expected there, on a Treaty of Importance, now in Agitation between the States-General and her Imperial Majeſty of all the Ruſſias.

Letters from the Hague, which arrived Yeſterday, mention, that Advice had been received there from Negapatnam, a Dutch Settlement, on the Coaſt of Coromandel, that Heyder Ally had made an unſucceſsful Attempt upon Madras, and that an epidemical Sickneſs prevailed among his Troops, which deſerted in great Numbers.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, October 9.

"The Stewards of 18 Companies out of 28, ſigned an Addreſs to the Mayor and the other worſhipful Magiſtrates, for a Petition; and at the Guildhall Yeſterday, the Burgeſſes inſiſted on a Motion being made for a Petition, before any other Buſineſs was gone upon; however, the Affair was over-ruled by our Members and Magiſtrates, to the great Mortification and Diſappointment of almoſt all the Burgeſſes, who indeed got Leave, or rather took it, to read their Petition in Court. This has chagrined our Sons of Liberty a little; however, they ſtill go on, and are to have a general Meeting next Week, in order to ſign it, and then they propoſe, if our Members cannot be prevailed on to preſent it, that they will ſend it to Sir F------ B----- D------, or ſome of the Bill of Rights People, to do it for them. Our leading People have got into Diſgrace from this Day's Proceedings, and the Bulk of the Freemen are much exaſperated by the Treatment they have met with; and, you will ſee, will prove themſelves the Sons of Freedom, in the End."

They write from Gibraltar, that a great Quantity of Ship Biſcuit, and other Proviſions, are providing there, ſaid to be intended for the Supply of the Ruſſian Fleet, which is ſoon expected in the Mediterranean.

A Company of Gentlemen of the City (amongſt whom was Mr. F. a Scots Merchant) lately met at a Tavern over a convivial Bottle, and the Toaſts going round, when in Courſe it came to Mr. F's Turn, he gave Lord Bute, which went about without the leaſt Heſitation or Demur; the next Gentleman then gave, the Devil upon Bute's Back. *Mr. F. made ſeveral Refuſals; but upon the Toaſt-maſter's ſaying, that as he freely drank Lord Bute, he ſhould comply with his Toaſt, and if Mr. F. refuſed to drink it, he would turn him out, upon which Mr. F. thought proper to comply.*

October 18. *Yeſterday a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when Alderman Beckford's Reſolution to ſerve the Office of Lord Mayor of this City, for the Year enſuing, was made known to the Court by the Sheriffs.*

Yeſterday Mr. -------- attended the Court of Aldermen, agreeable to the Summons, for him to make good the Charge againſt the Recorder, Common-Serjeant, and Town-Clerk, in the Account of the Proceedings at Guildhall on Michaelmas-Day laſt, publiſhed in one of the Morning Papers. When he came before the Court, he was made acquainted that the Buſineſs he was called there for, was to make good the ſaid Charge. Mr. -------- ſaid, "he was glad to get the beſt Account of the Proceedings he could, and that he thought the Account brought to him, which he printed, ſeemed to be a very good One, as it corroborated ſo ſtrongly with the Accounts in the other Papers: He alſo ſaid, his Paper was open for any Account they might think proper to publiſh, in Anſwer to that complained of, which he would print in as faithful a Manner as he did Sir James Hodges's Affidavit. His Lordſhip then ſaid, if the Officers thought themſelves injured, they muſt ſeek Redreſs by Proſecution; ſo Mr. ------ was diſmiſſed, and told, he had no Occaſion to attend again.

The following Particulars of the Succeſs of the Ruſſians over the Turks, on the Banks of the Nieſter, have been communicated by Expreſs from Peterſburgh to the Ruſſian Miniſter; and may be depended on, coming from unexceptionable Authority.

Beſides the firſt Action, of which ſome Particulars have been given, of the Defeat and Deſtruction of 16,000 Men of the Ottoman Army, which paſſed the Nieſter, and had their Communication interrupted by the Failure of their Bridge, another Body of 60,000, who croſſed that River afterwards, were attacked, and repulſed with great Loſs. This occaſioning great Diſcontent in the Turkiſh Army, the Ruſſians took Advantage of the Opportunity, and croſſed the Nieſter; and attacking the Enemy's Camp, forced it, cauſing a total Diſperſion of the whole Body, and gaining Poſſeſſion of the Camp.

The Slaughter of the Turks in the above mentioned Action, is exceeding great, and computed at no leſs than 20,000 Men; the Number of Priſoners is proportionable. The Ruſſians have gained a great Quantity of Cannon and Stores, beſides a very large Booty of other Kinds.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LISBON, September 24.

A SUSPENSION of Arms has been concluded between our Court and the Emperor of Morocco, and Orders have been diſpatched to different Sea Ports, not to hinder the Mooriſh Veſſels from entering our Harbours.

Baſtia, Sept. 30. On the 25th Inſtant, a Fire broke out in the upper Part of this City, which, by Means of the Wind being very high, communicated to the neighbouring Country to that Degree, that it was three Days before it was extinguiſhed. The Governor threatened to fine all that did not aſſiſt in ſtopping the Courſe of the Flames, notwithſtanding which, the whole City narrowly eſcaped being deſtroyed. The ſame Day five Perſons were executed at Oletta for High Treaſon, and eight others, who fled from Juſtice, underwent the ſame Fate in Effigy. The Government has moreover cauſed the Houſes of theſe guilty Perſons to be pulled down, and erected a Pillar in the Place, to perpetuate their Infamy; their Effects being confiſcated to the King's Uſe. Five other Men, who were leſs criminal, were carried to the Place of Execution, and burnt upon the Shoulder, and afterwards condemned to the Galleys for Life; and two Women are to be impriſoned for Life.

Warſaw, Oct. 2. We have received theſe further Particulars of the Advantage gained by the Ruſſians on the 17th ult. The very Inſtant that the Bridge, which the Turks had thrown over the Nieſter, was carried away (an Event, which was one of the chief Cauſes of their Defeat) a violent Storm of Rain, accompanied with Thunder, Lightning, and a Hurricane, came on. The Coſſacks immediately croſſed the River on the total Defeat of the Turks, and announced the Diſorder which reigned among the Enemy, and the Precipitation with which their Flight was attended. A Corps of Grenadiers followed the Coſſacks, and confirmed their Account; notwithſtanding their great Loſs, 1600 Ottomans were hardy enough to croſs the Nieſter again, but they were all killed or made Priſoners by the Ruſſians.

We are impatient to learn, what Effect theſe reiterated Loſſes will have upon the Mind of the Grand Signor, who, it is reported, has reſolved to command his Army in Perſon during the next Campaign, and, in Conſequence of this Determination, has ordered his Body Guard, called Boſtangis, which commonly conſiſts of 7000 Men, to be encreaſed to 40,000, as his Sublime Highneſs appears to ſuſpect the Attachment of his Janniſſaries.

Frontiers of Poland, Oct. 11. The Ruſſians, in the Purſuit of the ſhattered Remains of the Ottoman Army, have taken the Seraglio of the Grand Viſir, compoſed of above fifty Women. Lieutenant-General Schuwalow has defeated a Corps of the Enemy, who had retired towards Bender, and cut the greateſt Part of them in Pieces; the reſt, to the Number of 4000 Men, took Refuge in Moldavia. The Campaign upon the Nieſter is finiſhed; and the Grand Army of the Ruſſians are preparing to go into Winter-quarters in Poland.

The Turks have burnt 10 Cities, and 100 Villages, belonging to Prince Lubomirſki, whereby he has loſt upwards of 15 Millions of Poliſh Florins.

Breſlaw, Oct. 14. According to ſeveral Letters from the Frontiers of Poland, the Turks, in retiring from Choczim towards the Danube, maſſacred a great Number of the Confederates of Bar, to whom they impute all the Diſaſters of the preſent War.

LONDON, October 18.

It was Yeſterday reported in the City, that the Hon. Eaſt-India Company are come to a Reſolution to apply immediately to Government for a conſiderable naval Force, to be ſtationed abroad for three Years.

By Letters from Paris we are informed, that the Parliament of that Place are purſuing vigorous Meaſures to effect an entire Expulſion of the Jeſuits; and the ſame Letters ſay, that an Abbe is apprehended for being Author of a Treatiſe in Defence of Jeſuitiſm.

M. De Paſſow, Daniſh Conſul General in this Kingdom, has received Orders, dated the third Inſtant, to ſignify, that "the King of Denmark will, without Delay, take all neceſſary Meaſures and Precautions to ſecure the Navigation of his Subjects, and his Flag, in the Mediterranean; and that the intended Succour may ſoon be expected."

By Advices from Toulon, we hear that the Chevalier d'Oppede was juſt ſet out, with poſitive Orders to make a ſecond Demand of the Corſican Veſſels ſeized by the Regency of Tunis, while under French Colours; and, in caſe of Refuſal, to inform the Bey, that a naval Force would be immediately diſpatched againſt him.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet-Boat, which is arrived from New-York, brought Diſpatches from the Secretary of Sir Henry Moore, Governor of that Province; his Excellency himſelf being dangerouſly ill there.

Among the many Schemes of public Oeconomy now under Conſideration, we hear a Stop will be put to the further Appointment of yellow Admirals.

A Letter from Ayleſbury, Oct. 12.

"The Signing of our County Petition goes on with great Rapidity, there being 1600 Names to it, which is already a great Majority."

This Morning Sir William Draper kiſſed the King's Hand at St. James's, on being appointed Governor of South-Carolina, in the Room of the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague.

It is ſaid, that Sir William Draper will ſhortly ſet out for Briſtol, in order to embark for his new Government, on board the Brice, Captain Muir, which ſails in about three Weeks; and that before that Gentleman takes his Departure, he will again preſent a Memorial to a great Perſonage, in order that proper and effectual Meaſures may be taken to obtain the Payment of the Manilla Ranſom.

Oct. 19. It is confidently reported, that a Diſſolution of the preſent Parliament will ſpeedily take Place.

Mr. Wilkes has exactly ſix Months to remain longer in Confinement, from Yeſterday.

The Coalition lately made between the Miniſtry and ſeveral leading Men in Leadenhall-ſtreet, has deprived Oppoſition of ſome Votes in St. Stephen's Chapel.

It is ſaid, that the Sheriff will not allow the Officer to act again, who arreſted a General Officer, afterwards reſcued, unleſs he proſecutes all the Delinquents to the utmoſt Extremity of the Law.

On Thurſday laſt, purſuant to Notice given for that Purpoſe, there was a numerous Meeting of the Electors and Inhabitants of Liverpool, when a Petition, praying his Majeſty to diſſolve the preſent Parliament, was agreed to Nem. Con. and ſigned by a great Number then preſent.

It is ſaid that the Parliament will meet on Tueſday, the 16th of January, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Yeſterday was held a Court of Aldermen at Guildhall, when the Affair was brought on, relative to the ſwearing in John Wilkes, Eſq; Alderman elect for Farringdon-Ward Without, but the Court not coming to a Determination, it is poſtponed till next Tueſday, when William Beckford, Eſq; will appear to take upon him the Office of Lord-Mayor for the enſuing Year; of this the Sheriffs informed the Court.

Laſt Monday James Townſend, and John Sawbridge, Eſquires, the Sheriffs for London and Middleſex, went to Spitalfields, to enquire into the Cauſe of the Diſturbances between the Maſter and Journeymen Weavers, in order to enable them to judge which is moſt aggrieved, and to conſider of a proper Method of putting an End to thoſe Calamities, by promoting a Bill for that Purpoſe in the Houſe of Commons, at their next Meeting. They examined upwards of 40 People upon this Buſineſs that Day, at the Three-tuns Tavern.

We hear that ſeveral eminent Merchants have applied for Leave to fit out Privateers in the Ruſſian Service; but we do not as yet know the Reſult of that Application.

We are aſſured that the Love of his Country is the ruling Paſſion of a gallant Foreigner, whoſe diſtant Behaviour to our Sons of Freedom, could be occaſioned only by the large Promiſes of the Miniſtry, from which he derives the moſt flattering Proſpects for his dear Corſica: And is it to be wondered at, that he prefers being a Patriot to his own Country, to that of being a temporary One to England?

It is ſaid, that Lord Lindores will embark on board the Ruſſian Fleet as a Volunteer; and that his Lordſhip is appointed to a Command of the Marines, under the Ruſſian General.

In the magnificent Preſent, which the Nabob of the Carnatic has ſent to his Majeſty, there is, among other Things of very great Value, one Piece of Muſlin, which, we are credibly informed, is the fineſt that ever came to Europe; the Texture of it is of a very peculiar Nature, and the Whole is remarkably fine. It coſt exactly 7800 Rupees in the Country, which is about 975 l.

Oct. 20. We hear from Gibraltar, that the King of Morocco has fitted out near 30 Corſairs, who are filled with Men, and under the Command of a Dutch Renegade, whom, it is ſuppoſed, has Orders to make an Attempt upon ſome of the Portugueſe Settlements.

It is aſſerted, that the Report of Sir William Draper having kiſſed Hands, on being appointed to the Government of South-Carolina, is without Foundation, and various are the Conjectures concerning his Voyage to America; ſome ſay he will be preferred to the Government of New-York; while others inſiſt that he is actually appointed Governor of South-Carolina: But the M-----y intend to keep it a Secret, for political Reaſons, till Sir William arrives there, with his Commiſſion in his Pocket, which he will produce when he is landed on the Continent.

It was confidently aſſerted this Day, that Mr. Alderman Beckford, Lord Mayor elect, was much indiſpoſed, at his Seat at Fonthill, in Wiltſhire.

The intended Tour a certain great N-------n was about to take, is obliged to be poſtponed, on Account of his preſent dangerous State of Health.

But, it is ſaid, the E--- of B---- hath made Preparations for ſetting out about the latter End of next Week.

No leſs than three Packets have been diſpatched after a N------ who embarked about a Week ago from Dover.

It is ſaid the Lord Chancellor will ſoon reſign, and that Sir John Eardley Wilmot will be appointed in his Room; and it is further ſaid, that Sir Fletcher Norton will be made Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas.

The Ruſſian Fleet in the Humber, on the 10th Inſtant, we are informed, conſiſted of 14 Sail of the Line, and 30 Tranſports, on board of which, we hear, there are 6000 Troops.

We are informed, from good Authority, that effectual Meaſures will ſhortly be put in Force, to prevent the Exportation of Engliſh Cattle to France, whither Sheep in particular are ſent almoſt daily in great Numbers, they being much finer Food, and producing Wool incomparably ſuperior to thoſe of that kingdom.

Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that the Imperial Divan had cauſed it to be intimated to the Engliſh Ambaſſador, that ſhould Great-Britain afford Shelter to the Ruſſian Navy in any of her Ports, or grant any other Succours to the Enemies of the Grand Signor, it could be looked on in no other Light than as an indirect Declaration of War.

It is now ſaid that the Ruſſian Fleet is to Winter at Minorca.

It is reported, that the Reſignation of a certain great Officer is occaſioned by his having given his Opinion againſt the Legality of the Meaſure reſpecting Col. Luttrell and Mr. Wilkes.

We hear that the Earl of Bute ſets out, on Monday next, for Bareges, for the Benefit of the Waters; and his Lordſhip has given Orders for his Clothes, &c. to be packed up, and his Servants to be ready to attend him to that Place.

It is now talked, that the Parliament will meet on the 1ſt of December next; and that after the Land-Tax and other Money Bills, &c. are paſſed, a new Parliament will ſpeedily be elected.

Oct. 21. A Letter from Conſtantinople ſays, "At this Place, and throughout many of the adjacent Countries, the Muſſelmen have had a Prophecy (for many Years paſt) that in the Years 1769 and 1770, they and their Territories are to be entirely conquered by the Unbelievers of Ruſſia. To this Prophecy, it is thought, in a great Meaſure, is the Timidity, Deſertion, and Want of Diſcipline, in their late Campaigns."

The following Particulars are mentioned, relative to the freſh Incurſions of the Montenegrins into the Ottoman Territories. Some Greek Veſſels, without Colours, appeared juſt before on the Coaſt, and made Signals with Smoke. Theſe were anſwered by the like Signals from the Mountains, and immediately after a Body of Troops came down, and maſſacred all the Turks that guarded the Shore. The Veſſels then drew near, and landed a Number of Officers, with warlike Stores and Money, in order to carry on their Operations.

We hear that Orders are given to a Merchant in Leith, to prepare Biſcuit, and other Neceſſaries, for the grand Ruſſian Fleet, in caſe the eaſterly Winds ſhould oblige them to come into Firth.

The Report of Gen. Paoli being greatly indiſpoſed at his Lodgings at Richmond, is entirely void of Foundation, as there are Letters in Town this Morning from Bath, which mention his Arrival there in perfect Health, and of his having accepted of an Invitation to dine with the Mayor and Corporation.

We hear that Col. Fitzroy does not chuſe to exchange his Office in the Queen's Houſhold.

And it is ſaid, that neither Lord Beauchamp, Lord Henly, or the Hon. Charles Sloan Cadogan, will be appointed Vice Chamberlain to his Majeſty.

The Stay of a certain Chief in this Kingdom is now ſaid will be much ſhorter than was expected, in order to put a Stop to thoſe Party Exceptions which have already been made on his Conduct.

Advice is ſaid to be received, that ſome of the Eaſt India Company's Ships had deſtroyed and taken a Number of armed Grabs, belonging to the Marattas; by which the Naval Force of theſe Pirates has been greatly weakened.

A Writer in Favour of the preſent Miniſtry ſays, "The too great Lenity of the executive Power, in the Tumults of the laſt Seaſon, may, perhaps, encourage a Repetition of them in this; but I truſt, nay, I am poſitive certain, that there is a firm and determined Reſolution formed to uſe coercive Meaſures, where the public Peace cannot be preſerved by the Reverence due to the Laws. To ſuffer the Laws to be trampled upon, by the Licence among the Rabble, is no leſs criminal in Government, than to diſpence with their Force by an Act of Power."

We hear that an Order has been ſent to Portſmouth, and to Plymouth, to take into the King's Service, an additional Number of Seamen, to be diſtributed on board the ſeveral Guard Ships, till draughted for Service.

They adviſe from Copenhagen, that the Daniſh Fleet, which had been equipped to prevent the Tranſportation of Swediſh Troops acroſs the Gulf of Bothnia to Finland, in caſe the Court of Stockholm had proſecuted their Intentions of making a Deſcent upon Livonia, in Favour of the Turks, have received Orders to proceed to the Mediterranean, to protect the King's Subjects againſt the Algerines.

Some private Letters from Stockholm mention, that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador had lately made a very extraordinary Demand on the Senate of Sweden, in the Name of his Royal Miſtreſs, which had thrown the Court into no little Conſternation.

They write from Conſtantinople, that a Galley, belonging to the Grand Signor, was ſailed from thence for Gallipoli, in order to take on board, at the laſt mentioned Place, the depoſed Grand Vizir, who is to be carried in Exile to one of the Iſles of the Archipelago. Probably when the News of his impetuous Succeſſor's Defeats are known, another Galley may be ſent after him, to bring him back, and ſet him once more at the Head of the ſhattered Remains of the Ottoman Army.

Some Gentlemen at the Weſt-End of the Town took upon them on Thurſday to aſſert, that Sir W. D. has got a Commiſſion from the Government, of a very extraordinary and important Nature. Some affirmed, that it is very nearly on the Plan of the Eaſt-India Supervisorihip, and that Sir William is inveſted with full Powers to adjust all the Differences, if poſſible, between our ſeveral Malcontent Settlements in America and their Mother Country; whilſt others pretended to know, that his Authority extends no farther than making a Tour through all the Britiſh Colonies, enquiring perſonally and minutely into the true Cauſe and State of all their Grievances and Complaints, and tranſmitting the Whole (with Sir William's Obſervations and Opinion thereon) to his Majeſty, in order to their being laid before Parliament, before the Cloſe of the enſuing Seſſions.

Oct. 26. By a Ship that arrived Yeſterday, Mr. Wilkes has received a Letter, giving him Advice, that 45 Gentlemen, Planters of Maryland, have ſhipped him 45 Hogſheads of Tobacco, by Captain Carr.

An Affair has happened at Naples, which is likely to be attended with very humiliating Conſequences to the Holy See. Some of the Attendants belonging to the Pope's Nuncio in that Capital, being lately conducting a Prieſt to Priſon, a Party of the King's Archers were ſent after them, who not only wreſted the Priſoner from them, but even conducted the Attendants themſelves to Confinement. The Pope's Nuncio on this made violent Complaints, and wanted to intereſt all the foreign Ambaſſadors in the Affair. But the latter adviſed him, as the leaſt diſgraceful Way, to be ſilent; and ſince that, an Ordinance is talked of as very ſoon to take Place, which is to ſtrip all Eccleſiaſticks, as well ſecular as regular, and not even excepting the Arch-Biſhop himſelf, of the Immunities they have hitherto enjoyed in that Kingdom, particularly of all criminal Juriſdiction.

Prince Dolgorucki, in order to accompliſh his Deſign upon Stephano, we are told, diſguiſed himſelf as a Merchant, and in this Character went to Ancona, with two Veſſels laden with military Stores. From thence he ſailed to Dalmatia, and put in not far from the Fortreſs of Budoa, on the Turkiſh Territories. Here he landed, and having ſettled Matters with the Natives, after receiving Piccolo from their Hands, delivered up to him all his own Artillery and warlike Stores, with a Promiſe of further and great Aſſiſtance. From theſe Circumſtances it is conjectured, that the Ruſſian Fleet, going up the Mediterranean, is deſtined to act in that Part, and aſſiſt the Montenegrins; but whether Prince Dolgorucki formed this Expedition at his own Expence, or by Order of his Court, is at preſent uncertain.

London Tavern, October 24.

SUPPORTERS of the BILL of RIGHTS.

JOHN TREVANION, Eſq; in the CHAIR.

Reſolved,

That the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds be paid into the Hands of John Wilkes, Eſq;

October 27. An anonymous Correſpondent has ſent us the following, in a Letter addreſſed to the Printer.----"All Words, ſpoken to or concerning another, whereby one is defamed or damnified----all ſcandalous Words, which may affect a Man's Life, Limb or Member, Liberty, Office, or Place of Truſt, Trade, Preferment, &c. are actionable, whether ſpoken by Way of Affirmation, Hearſay, adjectively, directly, obliquely, interrogatively; if the Words imply an Affirmation, in Earneſt, or ſeemingly in Jeſt, in Engliſh, or any other Language, if the Words are underſtood----So ſays the Law. And we can with great Certainty inform you, that on this Caſe, Lord Halifax will bring an Action at Common Law againſt Dr. Muſgrave for Defamation; and not have him brought before the Houſe of Peers. A noble Inſtance this of Moderation in his Lordſhip, who waves his Privilege of Peerage, in order to give the Doctor all the Room he can wiſh for, and placing himſelf on an equal Footing with him, deſires nothing more, than that the Affair may be determined according to the Common Law of the Land.

We are aſſured, that a moſt reſpectable Aſſembly in a Siſter Kingdom, have unanimouſly agreed to make a voluntary Offer of providing for a certain amiable Perſon.

Laſt Night died, Owen Ruffhead, Eſq; Counſellor at Law, a Gentleman of diſtinguiſhed Abilities in his Profeſſion, and well known in the learned World, for his ingenious Performances in various Branches of Literature.

There is no Doubt that the Earl of Chatham has the Intereſt of his King and Country at Heart, but he cannot at preſent, with all his Skill, effect any Thing for the Advantage of the State, as the preſent Miniſtry have no Safety, but by obſtinately holding their Places, tho' to the utter Deſtruction of their Country.

According to the Calculation of the beſt Aſtrologers of the Age, this is the Æra, or Period of the Turkiſh Monarchy, and that a ſpeedy Diſſolution of the Ottoman State is at Hand.

We are credibly informed, that the long conteſted Cauſe between the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax and John Wilkes, Eſq; will be brought to an Iſſue in next Term, every Thing being now ready for determining that important Affair.

Yeſterday Morning were entered at the Cuſtom-Houſe, 45 Hogſheads of Tobacco, ſent as a Preſent to John Wilkes, Eſq; it is ſaid the above Tobacco will render near the Sum of 500 l.

A Letter from Hull, dated October 22, ſays, "This Morning the Ruſſian Bomb-ketch ſailed out of our Road-ſtead, having got in her Maſts, firſt giving the Garriſon a Salute, which was returned; and the whole Fleet (conſiſting of ſix Sail of the Line, one Frigate, one Bomb-ketch, and one Packet) will ſail out of the Humber To-morrow, if the Wind permit. The Admiral, who has a Greek Biſhop on board, was never on Shore; but Captain Gray, Commodore of the Fleet, and ſeveral Captains, and other Officers, were here, who behaved exceedingly well, and laid out a Deal of Money."

It is aſſerted, that Lord Holland, a ſhort Time before he went abroad, delivered into the Treaſury Accounts, and Money, to the Amount of 25,000,000 l.

Extract of a Letter from Alkrigg, October 18.

"The Gentlemen of this County have lately convened a Meeting at York, in order to conſider of a Petition to his Majeſty, for the Redreſs of public Grievances. The Freeholders flocked in Swarms from all Quarters. Sir George Saville, who is here adored as the Cicero of the Age, made a very elegant and learned Speech on the Occaſion, which greatly affected all preſent. He was backed by other Gentlemen, who ſpoke to the ſame Purpoſe, and the Petition was unanimouſly agreed to. Thouſands ſigned it before the Aſſembly diſperſed, and it is now handed about to all the Corporations, Villages, and Wapentakes, for the Concurrence and Approbation of all who have Authority to put their Names to the ſame. It is thought it will be ſupported by three Quarters of the Freeholders, to the Amount of fifteen or ſixteen Thouſand. We are all here ſtrong Aſſerters of Liberty and Property, and flatter ourſelves, that, in a ſhort Time, Tyranny and Deſpotiſm, and every foul Inſtrument of Oppreſſion, will be forced to fly for Shelter, and hide its Head in S--- J--- P----."

It was reported, that a certain great Perſon in the Law, reſigned this Day.

Dr. Lucas, who lately behaved in a ſpirited Manner to a Great Man, in a neighbouring Kingdom, ſome few Years ago, challenged the P------ S------t, Mr. H. in Ireland, for an Affront the latter gave him one Day in the Houſe of Commons, and conducted himſelf with ſuch Reſolution and Propriety upon that Occaſion, that he gained the univerſal Approbation of his Conſtituents.

October 28. His Majeſty, being informed of the dreadful Fire that happened in the Town of St. John's, in the Iſland of Antigua, on the 17th of Auguſt laſt, by which it was almoſt reduced to Aſhes, together with the Cuſtom-houſe, and Store-houſes, has ordered the Sum of 1000 l. to be paid into the Hands of Mr. Alderman Harley, to be ſhipped in Specie for the immediate Relief of the poor Sufferers in that Town, and has directed the Diſtribution of it to be under the Care of the Governor, and ten of the principal Merchants there.

It is mentioned in private Letters from the Hague, that the States-General had abſolutely refuſed to a certain foreign Ambaſſador the granting a Paſſage through any Part of the United Provinces, to a Body of his Maſter's Troops, ſhould ſuch a Meaſure be even found neceſſary in the preſent untoward Diſpoſition of Affairs in the North.

It is ſaid, the Reaſon of a certain Nobleman's Journey, at this Time, to foreign Parts, is, that from ſome late Circumſtances it appears, as if it was the Plan of the preſent Sett to give him up, to appeaſe the People's Rage.

It is the above alone, and not to any Guilt in himſelf, his Friends ſay, he has determined on his Journey for his Health; but from this Appearance of Timidity, at the Time when Trial would be made of his Integrity, and

ſurely, Innocence would rejoice, renders the Film too thin to hide from our Diſcernment the Defects it is intended to cover.

The Somerſet Petition meets with the greateſt Succeſs, notwithſtanding the Efforts of a neighbouring N------n to impede it.

This being the Birth Day of John Wilkes, Eſq; who entered into the 45th Year of his Age, the ſame was obſerved in moſt Parts of this Metropolis, and its Environs, with every Teſtimony of Joy.

Mr. Wilkes was viſited this Morning by a great Number of Gentlemen, to compliment him on the above Occaſion.

The Black Dog Tavern at Lambeth was opened on the above Occaſion by Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and at Noon 45 Pieces of Cannon were diſcharged near the Door.

It was computed, that the Gentlemen preſent at the Somerſet Meeting on the 18th inſtant, poſſeſſed Lands in Somerſetſhire only, to the Amount of 100,000 l. per Annum.

Yeſterday the Earl of Hillſborough was at Court, for the firſt Time ſince his Arrival from Ireland; and, after breaking up of the Levee, had the Honour of a Conference with his Majeſty.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 7.

On Monday, the 20th ult. an Addreſs was reſolved on by the Houſe of Burgeſſes, to requeſt his Excellency the Governor, to uſe his kind Offices with his Majeſty to iſſue his Royal Proclamation for permitting Copper Money to be brought in, and paſs in this Colony, which was accordingly preſented; and his Excellency was pleaſed to anſwer, that he would write to England by the firſt Opportunity, and uſe all his Intereſt to obtain what the Houſe deſired.

BOSTON, December 7.

The Copies of ſeveral Letters, Depoſitions, &c. &c. in Addition to thoſe of Lord Hillſborough's, Governor Bernard's, &c. &c. are received by Captain Robſon; we hear they are in the Preſs, and ſoon to be publiſhed.

Dec. 11. It is ſaid a Veſſel is arrived from Falmouth, and brings the following Account;-------That Governor Bernard was called to an Account, to anſwer his Charge againſt the *better Sort* of People of this his Majeſty's ancient and loyal Province. That the Ruſſian Fleet, conſiſting of 15 Capital Ships, and a Number of Tranſports, were arrived in the Channel of England; and that the French were fitting out a large Fleet at Toulon, in order, it is thought, to intercept them in the Spring: That a Corſican Prieſt had rallied all thoſe brave Iſlanders, who ſtill adhered to their Liberties, gave Battle to, and entirely routed the French; and when they came to bury their Dead, they found a Number of Heroines, dreſſed in Mens Clothes, who fell in the glorious Cauſe of Liberty.-------And, That there was as great a Parliamenteering in many Parts of England, as if the Parliament was actually diſſolved.

By Captain Huſſey, juſt arrived from Cagliari, in the Iſland of Sardinia, we are informed, that the Sardinians are very uneaſy about their new Neighbours the French, ſince their Conqueſt of Corſica, being apprehenſive, before long, of ſharing the ſame Fate.

NEW-YORK, December 14.

Captain Geary, in the Hamburgh Packet, brings Account of Commodore Lindſay's Arrival in Madeira, in October laſt, bound for the Eaſt-Indies, in the Frigate Stag, with the Quebec Frigate, and Hawke Sloop.

Dec. 18. The 6th Inſtant, a Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, ended at Burlington, during which Seſſion, 26 Acts paſſed, which were aſſented to by the Governor, and the Aſſembly prorogued to meet next at Perth-Amboy: Among thoſe Acts paſſed are, *An Act for the Support of the Government: An Act for ſtriking £ 100,000, in Bills of Credit,*--- with a Suſpending Clauſe 'til his Majeſty's Pleaſure is known:--- *An Act to ſettle the Quotas of the ſeveral Counties: An Act for the Trial of Cauſes under Ten Pounds: An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors: An Act for ſupplying the Barracks: An Act againſt Horſe-Stealing: An Act to regulate the Ferries: An Act for the Preſervation of Oyſters: An Act for the Preſervation of Deer*; and, *An Act to lay a Duty on Negroes imported.*

Extract of a Letter from Penſacola, dated Nov. 10.

"In my laſt I ſent you a Liſt of the French Inhabitants at New-Orleans, which General O'Riley had confined for Rebels; ſince which they have had their Trials, and ſentenced as follows, which was put in Execution about 10 Days ago, viz. Le Frenier, Attorney-General; De Marquiz, De Noyant, Officers, and Knights of St. Lewis; Pierre Carreſſe, and Pettit --------, Merchants, ſhot. De Mazant, Garrie, Douſſett, Poupett, Millet, ſen. and Millet, jun. to be confined for 10 Years in the Moro; and Foucalt, the Intendant, ſent Priſoner to France."

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

In the New-York Journal of December 7, there is inſerted an Account of ſome Occurrences at Wyoming, upon Saſquehanna, as it is there ſaid, by Information of one Smith, of Voluntown, in Connecticut, who lately came from thence; being deſirous that the World ſhould not be impoſed on by ſo baſe and falſe an Account, I beg Leave to acquaint you, that the very Reverſe of what is there aſſerted is the Truth. The Fact ſtands thus----

A NUMBER of deluded People (for ſome ſuch, at leaſt, I would, in Charity, ſuppoſe there are among them) came armed, in a hoſtile Manner, into this Province, from the Colony of Connecticut, and have, within this laſt Year, aſſembled at Wyoming, and forcibly ſeated themſelves on the Lands lately purchaſed by our Proprietaries of the Indians, nearly in the Center of this Province, to the Terror of our Inhabitants; from which they have been twice removed by the civil Authority; and ſome of them fined, after a Trial by the Country, in ſmall Sums, conſidering the Atrociouſneſs of their Doings; ſome few of which paid their Fines, and others broke the County Goal, and eſcaped. Since the Time of their ſecond Removal, near Two Hundred Miſcreants, compoſed of the Dregs of the Colony of Connecticut, Pendergraſs's Gang of Rioters from New-York Government, and Horſe-ſtealers, Debtors, and other Runaways from the different Governments, came likewiſe armed into this Province, and built a large Fort, or Block-houſe, at Wyoming, and fortified it with Swivels and Wall Pieces, &c. Since which they have been guilty of many diſorderly and wicked Practices, ſuch as taking the neighbouring People, ſettled under the Authority of this Government, into their Fort, whipping one of them, terrifying and threatening others violently, and diſſeizing them of their Farms: In doing one of which Acts, apprehending they ſhould meet with ſome Reſiſtance, they came, to the Number of Sixty, armed with Tomohawks, Axes, and other Inſtruments of Violence, in order to take Poſſeſſion of ſome Land in the Tenure of Captain Ogden, who called about Twenty-five of his Neighbours to his Aſſiſtance, to enable him to defend his Property, who were preſently attacked by this lawleſs Gang of *fierce Warriors*, and five or ſix of them much wounded; but the Rioters were, however, preſently worſted by Captain Ogden's People, who had provided themſelves with ſome Oaken Sticks for their Defence, and made them ſoon run away to their Fort, their Captain, one Parks, leading the Way: Some of them, it is true, got broken Heads, from the hard Knocks they received in the Affray.

After the Affair was over, ſundry of their Tomohawks, and above twenty of their Axes, remained on the Field of Battle. Major Durkee, who takes upon him the Command of the Fort, was ſo angry at his Soldiers and their Captain's Cowardice, who were chaced up to the Gates of their Fortreſs by a handful of Men, that for ſome Time he refuſed to admit them, calling them a Parcel of Poltroons and Cowards.

Theſe diſorderly Practices obliged the Magiſtrates again to ſend up the high Sheriff, with a Number of Men, about Half as many as were in the Fort, to apprehend thoſe Rioters; at whoſe Appearance theſe valiant People were ſo intimidated, that, after they were ſummoned to ſurrender, and a Quarter of an Hour given them for that Purpoſe, they agreed, many of them with Tears in their Eyes, to deliver up the Fort, upon Condition, that fourteen of their Number, only, with their Women and Children, ſhould remain there, to take Care of the Cattle, Houſhold Goods, and other Neceſſaries, belonging to them; accordingly about five or ſix Rooms of their large Building, being 150 Feet long, was aſſigned them for that Purpoſe, and the other Part put into the Poſſeſſion of the Sheriff; and the reſt, being about 180, were ſuffered to depart, upon their Promiſe not to return, till his Majeſty in Council ſhould be pleaſed to determine in whom the Property of the Land was. They likewiſe agreed, that thoſe who were left ſhould not commit any further Waſte, and only cut Wood enough for their Firing; and ſhould not receive more than five Perſons within their Rooms, nor let them ſtay any longer than three Days, nor even entertain them for that Time, till they had given in their Names to the Magiſtrate reſiding there. To all which, the Connecticut Committee, there being two who were called ſuch, ſigned in Behalf of themſelves, and the Connecticut Claimants.

The Seaſon of the Year, and the Difficulty of conveying ſuch a Number of Priſoners, near 60 Miles, through the Woods, together with Compaſſion for the poor Creatures, who would have been, of courſe, confined in Goal, and put to great Expences, induced the two Magiſtrates, and the Sheriff, to releaſe them on the above mild Terms, which were counterſigned likewiſe by them.

As the King in Council has three ſeveral times already determined the Weſtern Bounds of Connecticut, it ſeems aſtoniſhing, that any People can be ſo infatuated, as to claim Lands in this Province; but much more ſo, that any of the Inhabitants of this, or the neighbouring Provinces, ſhould buy their pretended Rights, which give them as much legal Right to Land in the Moon, as it does in the Province of Pennſylvania; and eſpecially, as a former Attempt of the Connecticut People to ſeat themſelves on the Wyoming Lands, was, in a great Meaſure, the Cauſe of the late bloody War with the Savages. *Your's, &c.* A. B.

Friends HALL and SELLERS,

IT is with Reluctance I requeſt to appear once more in your Gazette; but from an Apprehenſion that ſome Expreſſions in my former Piece, may be conſtrued as an indirect Reproach, or Cenſure, of the Conduct of the good People of Reading, and Pottſgrove, which was far from being my Intention, as they entered into the Scheme of improving the Navigation of Schuylkill, with a Spirit that ſhould have ſecured them from Reproach; although their Endeavours may have merited, yet it has not effected a ſafe and eaſy Navigation in that Creek; it no longer remains a Doubt but that it is practicable by Locks, Dams, &c. and with great Advantages; therefore a Neglect of that Undertaking would be much regretted by every Friend to the Public.

That the Inhabitants of Reading, &c. have met with many Difficulties and Loſſes in the Undertaking, is fully believed; that thoſe Difficulties in the Navigation might be removed, was the Motive which induced me to publiſh what I have, but as no great Performance was ever atchieved without encountering ſome Obſtruction, neither ought they to expect to ſurmount thoſe which neceſſarily do occur in that Attempt, without an active Effort on their Part. Hannibal loſt the Roman Empire *by an untimely Halt before the Gates of their Capital, nor can they expect to ſucceed by ineffectual Wiſhes, or fruitleſs Complaints, over their domeſtic Fires, againſt Fiſhing Dams, Baſkets, &c.---it muſt be by a timely Application to our Legiſlature.---And as there are favourable Periods for accompliſhing particular Events, which, when once elapſed, may not eaſily be regained, ſo this appears a Time peculiarly favourable for ſuch an Application, as the People generally are ſenſible of the Importance, and of the Neceſſity, of improving the Navigation of Schuylkill. And as the Inhabitants of Reading and Pottſgrove will derive the greateſt Benefit from the Improvement of that Navigation, there is a Propriety, that every Meaſure to promote it ſhould originate with them; and I am fully ſatisfied, that it is the Expectation, the Wiſhes of the Public, that an Application ſhould be promoted by them for this beneficial Purpoſe;---in which they ſhall have the hearty Concurrence of*

ANONYMOUS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19, 1769.

On Saturday Night laſt, one ROSEY GRANT, was taken up, and committed to the Goal of this City, on Suſpicion of counterfeiting the THREE POUNDS Bills of this Province, dated March 1, 1769. On ſearching him 68 of the above counterfeit Bills were found upon him. They are in general badly engraved on Copper-plate, the Letters very irregular, and may eaſily be diſtinguiſhed from the true Bills, which are done with common Printing Types. Both the Back and Face of the Counterfeits are blacker than the true Bills; the Signers Names, and Number, all wrote with the ſame Ink, very pale, and ſeem to be done by the ſame Hand; the Paper thinner, ſmoother and whiter than the genuine Bills; and we think, after this Notice, no Perſon, acquainted with the Money of this Province, can be deceived by them.

The Public are alſo cautioned to beware of THREE POUNDS New-Jerſey Bills, dated April 23, 1761; they appear to be very badly done with common printing Types, the Impreſſion Stronger in the Paper, and not ſo beautiful in Colour as the true Bills; the Arms and Ornaments appear very blind in the Counterfeits; the Word *Eight* in the Face of the Bill, is made *Eight*, and the P in the Word PLATE, is right over the *A* in the Word *April*, which is not ſo in the genuine Bills; on the Back of the Counterfeits, the Paper is whiter than the true Ones. They are the ſame we advertiſed in February 1766, and by obſerving the above Deſcription of them, they may readily be detected.

Captain Jauncey arrived here, in 6 Weeks from the Bay of Honduras, informs, that he ſailed in Company with Captain Brown, in a Ship, bound to Rhode-Iſland, and parted with him off Rattan; that Captain Rogers, in a Sloop for this Port, left the Bay about the ſame Time he did; that he left a Schooner, Captain Albro, of this Place, and ſeveral Yorkers, in the Bay; and that Wood was plenty, but Proviſions very ſcarce there.

Captain M'Gowan, from Killebegs, on the 15th of laſt Month, in Lat. 38: 14, Long. 63: 54, ſpoke the Brig Jenny, Captain Hunter, from New York for Madeira, 9 Days out, all well.

Captain Ferguſon, from Cork, on the 19th of October, in Lat. 41, Long. 42, ſpoke the Nantucket Packet, Captain Huſſey, from Dublin for Halifax, who had met with bad Weather, in which he carried away his Mainmaſt, was in Want of Water, which he ſpared him, and was then bearing away for the Weſt Indies; and on the 20th of November, in Lat. 37: 20, Long. 64, he ſpoke the Ship Chalkley, Captain Young, from this Port for Briſtol, all well.

Captain Malcom, from Cork, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 20, Long. 66: 30, ſpoke a Schooner from New London for Tobago, with Horſes; 8th, in Lat. 36, Long. 69: 30, ſpoke a Sloop from St. Euſtatia for New York; and on the 9th, in Lat. 36, Long. 70: 30, he ſpoke the Sloop Conway, Captain Kennedy, from New York, for Antigua, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Fearns, from the Grenades, on the 14th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 73, ſpoke with Captain Hammond, in a Brig from Virginia for Boſton, out 24 Hours; and the next Day, juſt as he made the Land, a Sloop, Captain Hammond, from New-York for Virginia, ran foul of him, by which Means the Sloop carried away her Bowſprit cloſe by her Bows.

Our Navigation for ſeveral Days was at a Stand, the River being full of Ice; but on Tueſday Morning laſt, as the Weather was moderate, a great Number of Veſſels (above 60 Sail, it is ſaid, large and ſmall) went down, and the Wind ſoon afterwards blowing freſh from the North-Eaſt, we are in Hopes the Sea Veſſels got all ſafe to Reedy-Iſland, without any Obſtruction.

From Newbern in North-Carolina, we learn, that on the 13th of November laſt, his Excellency Governor Tryon diſſolved the General Aſſembly of that Province, on Account of ſome Reſolves he found on their Minutes.

ARRIVALS.

At Jamaica. Captains Sycamore, and Hall, from Philadelphia; Conry, and Grimes, from Virginia; Williams, from Maryland; Gardner, from Rhode-Iſland; and Captain Stover, from Caſco-Bay.

☞ *For Want of Room, we are obliged to defer the Proceedings of the Electors of the Borough of Southwark, and other material Articles, till next Week.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop John and Betſy, W. Underhill, from Virginia. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Ship Eleanor, T. Whitlock, Barbados. Brig Rebecca, P. Nicholls, Antigua. Brig Sea Deliverance, D. Nicholls, St. Auguſtine. Ship Earl of Donegall, D. Ferguſon, and Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Cork. Sloop Burke, J. Burrows, St. Vincent. Brig George, S. Gribble, and Brig Sarah Ann, A. All, Jamaica. Ship Hopewell, N. M'Gowan, Killibegs. Brig Betſy, R. Patterſon, Gibraltar. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, Teneriffe. Brig Sally, J. January, Honduras. Brig Conſtant Friends, M. Fearns, Grenades. Sloop Africa, B. Carman, Dominica and St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Ship Hopewell, M. M'Gowan, for Londonderry. Brig Alice, W. Ryland, Killala.

CLEARED. Schooner Elizabeth, J. Laighton, to Boſton. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, and Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, Barbados. Ship Ann. G. Fortin, Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, R. Johnſton, Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, Brig Sally, J. Brown, Ship Elizabeth and Mary, S. Covell, and Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Liſbon. Sloop Nancy, C. Alexander, and Sloop Peggy, J. Garrigues, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Dolphin, J. Donnell, Piſcataqua. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Newry. Schooner Willing Maid, R. Cook, New-Providence. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Iſland. Brig Polly, S. Young, Schooner George, S. Martin, Brig Induſtry, W. Miller, Ship Sally, J. M'Cartin, and Ship Pallas, J. Noble, Jamaica. Brig Cornelia, B. Peel, Madeira. Schooner Little Peggy, J. Watſon, Sloop John and Betſy, W. Underhill, and Schooner Polly, J. Richards, Virginia. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, and Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, S. Carolina. Brig Molly, S. Martin, St. Kitts. Brig Elizabeth and Mary, J. Thomſon, Cork. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Dominica.

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow, being Friday, the 22d of December, will be preſented, *The*
SUSPICIOUS HUSBAND.
To which will be added (The Fourth Night)
MIDAS.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,
A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, divided into two LECTURES, is propoſed to be exhibited at the College, on Thurſday and Friday next Week; to begin preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. Tickets to be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at Half a Dollar for each Lecture. †

JAMAICA Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Cotton, Coffee, Rice, Ginger, Mackrel, Tanner's Oil, and a large Parcel of Lampblack, to be ſold by JOSIAH HEWES, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet. ‡

ROBERT LEVERS,
At the ſign of the Sugar-loaf, Pound of Chocolate, and Tea Canniſter, in Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and exactly oppoſite Black Horſe Alley, has lately opened ſhop, and has now for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of GROCERY GOODS, which he intends to ſell both wholeſale and retail, for Ready Money, at the cheapeſt rates. Some of the articles are as follow, viz.

HYSON, green and bohea teas, loaf and lump ſugar, muſcovado ſugars, by the barrel or pound, coffee and chocolate, raiſins and currants, figs, pepper and ginger, allpice, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, rice. Likewiſe beſt old Madeira wine in bottles; Ditto, with Liſbon, Fyall, and other wines, by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart. French brandy, Holland Geneva, old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum, ſold by the hogſhead, barrel, gallon or quart. Logwood, redwood, copperas, brimſtone, madder, cotton, indigo, ſtarch, allom, chalk, powder and ſhot, corks, ſhop paper, writing paper, &c. &c.

N. B. Said LEVERS returns his Thanks to his Friends, and the Public, for their kind encouragement, from one time to another; and he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours, by keeping the beſt of goods, and ſerving his cuſtomers on the moſt reaſonable terms. †

WAS found in the Cuſtody of a Woman, who was taken up on Suſpicion of Felony, a Piece of Cambrick, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen at Wilmington Fair. The Owner, on applying to the Subſcriber, in the Borough of Cheſter, may have it again. ¶ HENRY HALE GRAHAM.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Cheſter County, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on Monday, the 15th Day of January next, on the Premiſes, a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the Townſhip of Eaſt-Caln, in the ſaid County, bounded by Lands of John M'Farland, James M'Farland, Francis Pearſon, William Roberts, and Robert Parke, containing 195 Acres, and Allowance; late the Eſtate of Alexander M'Clane, deceaſed. Where due Attendance will be given by

† WILLIAM M'CLANE, Adminiſtrator

Glouceſter Goal, December 8, 1769.

THE Subſcribers hereof give this public Notice, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, lately made, to all their Creditors, to meet them before Robert Friend Price, and Samuel Harriſon, Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Judges for the County of Glouceſter, at Glouceſter, on the Third Day of January next, and then ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why they ſhould not be diſcharged from their preſent Confinement, as the ſaid Act directs. WILLIAM FORKER, JAMES SIMPSON.

Glouceſter, December 19, 1769.

WAS taken up and committed to Glouceſter Goal, agreeable to an Advertiſement of William Wilſon, Conſtable of Eaſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Province of Pennſylvania, a certain William M'Kerachan; therefore the ſaid William Wilſon is hereby deſired to come immediately and take him out, by RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler. ¶

TO BE LETT,
And may be entered on in February next,
A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, with two Acres of excellent Ground for a Garden, ſituate in Southwark, and within a Mile of the New-Market, together with one Half or the Whole of 200 choice Apple-trees, whereof above two Thirds are the beſt Newtown Pippins. A Perſon wanting ſuch a Place, and has, or can purchaſe ſix Cows, may be accommodated with a ſufficient Quantity of as good Meadow as any near this City, and not diſtant more than one Mile and an Half from the Dwelling-houſe. Any one that deſires further Information, may apply to the Printers hereof; but to ſave Trouble, none need apply, except he can produce a Character from a Perſon of Reputation, of his being a tolerable good Gardiner, and an induſtrious ſober Man. Tbetf.

LOST,
ON the 13th of December, 1769, between the Middle Ferry and Newtown Square, a Silver WATCH, with a China Face, Maker's Name John Bradford, London, No. 417. Whoever has found the ſame, and will leave it at Jonathan Humphreys's, at the ſaid Ferry, or at Thomas Thomas's Mill, in Radnor, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by
¶ LEVI LEWIS.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,
A Remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. *Bickley's* wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec.* 20, 1769.

N. B. The ſaid *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for ſale, ſom caſks of CORK BUTTER.

Philadelphia, December 21, 1769.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-House, at Six o'Clock this Evening; several valuable LOTS, viz.

A LOT of ground (with a neat two ſtory houſe thereon erected) containing 20 feet on Front-ſtreet, and extending back 84 feet, now in tenure of Doctor Phile.

A lot on the north ſide of Gilbert's alley, 28 feet front on ſaid alley, and extending north 43 and a half feet, adjoining the back of the firſt mentioned lot.

A lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, bounded by Mr. Samuel Morton on the north, and Mr. Andrew Doz on the ſouth, containing 30 feet front, and extending back to the dock 143 feet, with a two ſtory brick houſe thereon erected.

A water-lot on Plumb-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, now in tenure of Samuel Moore, and the heirs of James M'Cracken, deceaſed, containing in front 37 feet and a half, and extending the uſual diſtance into the river Delaware, with all the houſes, ſtores, &c. thereon erected, ſubject to a leaſe which expires the firſt day of May, 1771.

Time will be given for part of the money, if required.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels before the Agreement for Non-importation, by

JOHN WILLDAY,

And now ſelling at his Store at CHRISTIANA BRIDGE,

A LARGE, and almoſt general aſſortment of European, Eaſt and Weſt-India, and American goods; which he will ſell for caſh, or country produce only, on ſuch terms, as will make it the intereſt of thoſe to purchaſe of him, who want ſuch Goods, and don't import themſelves. He has alſo for ſale, at his ſtore in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Weſton's ſnuff in bottles, a few hogſheads felt hats, neſts of Engliſh braſs kettles, role brimſtone, wool cards, kegs of ſhort pipes, madder, and an aſſortment of ſilks.

JOHN ROMAN,

At his ſhop, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meal-market, and next door to Mr. Richard Wiſter's,

SELLS, wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt prices, loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars, ſugar candy, melaſſes, lamp oil, tea, coffee, Weſt-India rum, &c. And all ſorts of dry goods. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Second-ſtreet, two doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

POOR WILL's POCKET ALMANACK, for the year 1770; containing a variety of uſeful liſts and tables. Of whom may be had, juſt publiſhed alſo (price 3d. ſingle, or 2s. per dozen) A firſt book for children, by John Woolman, the third edition, enlarged. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENGLISH Servant Boy's Time, who has about ſix Years to ſerve; he has had the Small-pox, is a healthy Boy, and ſold for Want of Employment; he is about thirteen or fourteen Years old. Enquire of the Printers, or of JOHN ANDERSON, at the Sign of the Ship, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‖

Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, November 29, 1769.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber gave his note of hand to a certain Alexander Ruſſell, for the ſum of £ 32: 15: 0, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1769, payable on demand, which note the ſubſcriber has fully paid, as it ſtands in full proof, by evidence preſent at the payment thereof, and the note delivered to the ſubſcriber, which he put in his pocket uncancelled, and, by ſome accident ſince, loſt it; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons to take an aſſignment on the ſaid note, or by any power to pretend a property to the ſame, as the ſubſcriber will not pay it, having already done the ſame.

¶ JOHN M'CONNELL.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, on the 26th day of October laſt, a certain Nicholas Williams, who ſaid he was Captain of a veſſel. He took with him a borrowed mare, under pretence of going a few miles, and then to return her to the owner; the mare was a bay, and had a white ſlip in her face. He is a middle-ſized man, ſpare face, black hair; he had on a blue tight bodied coat, and blue ſurtout over it, green cloth breeches, black ribbed ſtockings, ruffled ſhirt, &c. Had with him, when he went away, a middle ſized black dog. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Williams, in any of his Majeſty's goals, and giving information where he may be had, or bringing him to this county goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me PHOEBE SIMKINS, living near Cumberland Court-houſe, in the province of New-Jerſey. ¶

Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, December 12, 1769.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

FIVE ACRES of good LAND, ſituate in the aboveſaid townſhip, about 6 miles from Lancaſter, and 4 miles from Wright's Ferry, on the great road leading from Lancaſter to ſaid Ferry. There is on it a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, with every conveniency neceſſary for a Public-Houſe, which the ſubſcriber, owner of the place, has kept there for many years, known by the Sign of the Boot and Shoe. There is alſo an orchard of young bearing fruit trees, amongſt the reſt, peach and cherry trees of all ſorts; and a well of good water. The place may be entered on in May next, or ſooner. A good deed will be given to the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to buy the ſaid place, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, on the premiſes,

† JACOB HARTMAN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ON the ninth of November laſt, a man purchaſed a mare in a fraudulent manner, as it has ſince been made appear, that the horſe he gave for the ſaid mare, was ſtolen from one Michael Bright in Reading, Berks county. The man was about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and ſaid he lived near New-York; his manner appeared to be mild and ſmooth, about 35 Years of Age, had but little hair on his head, and wore a cap, has a ſandy beard, and his ſkin a little freckled: Had on a beaver hat, white ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, good yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, and ſilver buckles in them, a greyiſh coloured broadcloth coat and jacket, and ſeemed to have a ſore leg, his name forgot. The mare he got was 13 or 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a bright bay, with a large blaze down her face, ſhod all round, paces, trots and gallops, draws well, carries her head high when rode, pretty good courage, is well made, round bodied, and has a remarkable ſpot on her right buttock, about the bigneſs of a man's hand, which the hair did not grow on, but almoſt covered by her tail. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed Man, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward; and for ſecuring the mare, ſo that ſhe may be had again, FORTY SHILLINGS, on giving notice to the ſubſcriber, living near Nathaniel Ellicott's, in Bucks county.

¶ HENRY CROSLY.

CAME to the place of JOHN M'ILVAINE, near the Butcher's Arms, in Paſſyunk townſhip, on the 10th of December inſtant, a ſorrel HORSE, with a white face, about ſeven years old, and between 13 and 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. §

THE noted tract of land, called, THE THREE REDOUBTS, above Ligonier, on the great road to Fort Pitt, is to be SOLD at the ſign of the Indian Queen, in Market-ſtreet, on Wedneſday, the 27th of this inſtant December. ‖ 1 w.

WHEREAS ſeveral watches have been left at the ſhop of the late Thomas Stretch, deceaſed, by perſons unknown, makers names as follow; 1. David Terrier; 2. Jaques Poette; 3. Benjamin Bell; 4. Anthony Ward, Philadelphia; 5. Peter Semaiſtre. This may ſerve to inform the owners, that if they prove their property, and pay the charges to ISAAC STRETCH, Watchmaker, in Second-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, by the firſt day of February next, they may have them again, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the charges, by

PETER STRETCH.

Lancaſter County, December 11, 1769.

WAS detained by the ſubſcriber, a quantity of goods, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, to wit, ſix large ſilver table G A D ſpoons, one marked E P, one I E, one I E, one T S, one R A P I, one S E; four ſilver tea ſpoons, two marked A W, one S N, and one the mark has been ground off; one piece of fine Iriſh linen, No. 39, bleachers names S. Cunningham, Roſe Travor; alſo one other ſmall piece of Iriſh linen, a remnant of brown calimanco, two black ſilk mitts, ten gauze handkerchiefs, of different ſorts, ſix or ſeven yards of cambrick, one cambrick handkerchief, one pair of blue worſted womens ſtockings, one fine ſhift, ſtitched with ſilk, and made in an unuſual manner, one fine white apron, one check handkerchief, one pair of carved ſilver buckles, without the weight marked on them, &c. Any perſon or perſons that have loſt ſaid goods, or any part thereof, are deſired to come and prove their property, and take them away, or they will be returned to the perſon from whom they were detained, by RICHARD JACOBS, at the Sign of the Hat, on Lancaſter road, in Leacock townſhip.

TO be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, containing 300 acres, ſituate on the river Saſquehanna, adjoining, and being part of the Bald Frier Ferry, in Cecil county, Maryland; there are on the premiſes two dwelling-houſes, with about 60 acres of up-land cleared, and 7 acres of good meadow, and 50 more may eaſily be made, with a good bearing orchard. There is likewiſe a good ſeat for a ſaw-mill, with plenty of good poplar timber; and as there is a ferry kept at ſaid land, it renders it an extraordinary place for any public buſineſs. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, † MOSES DAVIDSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 8th day of October laſt, a ſervant boy, named RICHARD LITTLE, about 19 years of age; he is a ſhort thick fellow, of a brown complexion, with dark brown eyes, brown curled hair, cut ſhort on the top of his head; he came from England laſt December, ſays he learned the broad-weaver's trade; he took no body clothes with him, to my knowledge; had on, when he went away, one coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, and took with him two more coarſe ſhirts, and ſtole a pair of pumps, and a pair of trowſers, from his maſter's houſe. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, from ‖ THOMAS RENICK.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber have been confined in Lancaſter goal for the ſpace of 4 months, and my preſent circumſtances are ſo diſtreſſing, as to reduce me to the neceſſity of applying to the Aſſembly of this Province for a releaſe from my preſent confinement for debt; this is therefore to acquaint my creditors, that I purpoſe to apply at the enſuing ſeſſion, for an act of the legiſlature for my relief; my confinement will not pay my debts, which I do intend, if my creditors will allow me a reaſonable time. † GAVIN IRWIN.

New-Caſtle, November 27, 1769.

BY virtue of writs to me directed, on Friday, the 22d day of December next, will be expoſed to public ſale, upon the premiſes; a certain plantation, or tract of land, in the county of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, ſituate near Mount Pleaſant, in St. George's Hundred, between the two main county roads, leading from the town of New-Caſtle to Dover; bounded with lands of James Matthews, Jacob Houſton, and others, containing 215 acres, of which about 100 acres cleared, the remainder wood-land, and well timbered. There are on the premiſes, two dwelling-houſes, an orchard, barn, and other out-houſes; likewiſe about 15 acres of meadow ground cleared, and under Engliſh graſs, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. From the ſituation, quantity of meadow-ground, and other advantages attending the premiſes, it will admit of great improvement, and may be made a very valuable farm. The purchaſer may have time for payment of part of the conſideration money, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Likewiſe at the ſame time will be ſold, a moiety, or one half of a ſchooner, now lying in Appoquinimink Creek, at John Patterſon's landing (where any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have an opportunity of viewing her before the day of ſale) taken in execution as the eſtate and property of David Evans, and to be ſold by § JOHN THOMPSON, late Sheriff.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subſcribers) that we have made uſe of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, ſome of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwiſe. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have uſed it for different Kinds of Work; ſome of us have tried it in the very beſt of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witneſs our Hands,

ADAM STRICKER, ſen.	ROBERT EASTBURN,
JOSEPH SERMON,	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JAMES MORRELL,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN MOODY,	WILLIAM DAWSON,
DANIEL EVANS,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
JOHN FOX, Cutler,	JAMES COFFEE,
WILLIAM RUSH,	CHARLES STOLKS,
MAHLON HALL,	JOHN CRIPS,
CALEB BICKHAM,	DANIEL MURPHY,
GEORGE SHOEMAKER,	BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,
JACOB RITTER,	WILLIAM FLANINGAM,
DANIEL HOGELAND,	MARTIN PENDERGAST,
	JOHN GRIFFITH, Fullers-Shears-Maker.

Said STEEL is to be ſold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the beſt Quality, well aſſorted, either by Wholeſale or Retail; alſo Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fuſtick, Braziletto, Brimſtone, Rozin, Tar, Raiſins, Starch, and a general Aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, as uſual.

Cliſton-Hall, Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having left off farming, has ſome NEGROE MEN and BOYS, to be ſold; they are all ſound and healthy, and very fit for farmers work; he has alſo ſeveral horſes, mares, colts, cows, and ſheep, to diſpoſe of, a waggon, cart, 4 harrows, ploughs, and other farming tools, and inſtruments of huſbandry; all which will be ſold for caſh, or on credit, as the offers appear reaſonable.

T.b.c. CHARLES CRUIKSHANK.

The COMMISSIONERS for paving the ſtreets of this city, &c. have requeſted our publiſhing the following extract from an act of Aſſembly of this province, paſſed in February laſt, intituled,

An ACT *for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the high-ways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the water courſes, and common ſewers, within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of Philadelphia; for raiſing of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter ſet up or place any ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, or thing whatſoever (except ſuch perſons as ſhall keep a public inn for the entertainment of travellers, with their horſes) to denote or ſhew his, her or their place of reſidence, or his, her or their occupation or buſineſs, or the merchandize or things which he, ſhe or they, hath or have to diſpoſe of, in any of the ſtreets, lanes or alleys of the city of Philadelphia, or which ſhall extend from his, her or their dwelling, into the ſaid ſtreets, lanes of alleys; or if any perſon or perſons (except as is before excepted) to whom any ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, or thing aforeſaid, already ſet up and placed as aforeſaid, ſhall permit or ſuffer the ſame to remain ſet up and placed in any of the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or to extend into the ſame, after the firſt Day of January next enſuing the publication of this act, every ſuch perſon or perſons, being thereof legally convicted before any juſtice of the peace of the ſaid city, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Five Pounds, to be paid to the ſaid commiſſioners, and by them to be applied to the paving and cleanſing the ſaid ſtreets; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to take down and remove all and every ſuch ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, and thing aforeſaid (except as is before excepted) which they ſhall find ſo ſet up and placed in the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or extending as aforeſaid into the ſame, after the ſaid firſt day of January next enſuing. And the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby further authorized and impowered to remove, or cauſe to be removed, all manner of obſtructions to the paſſage through the ſaid ſtreets, which they ſhall find remaining in the ſame an unneceſſary length of time.

Provided always nevertheleſs, that nothing herein contained, ſhall be deemed, taken or conſtrued, to prevent any perſon or perſons to ſet up or place any ſuch ſign, ſign-board, pole or other device, or thing aforeſaid, againſt the walls of their ſeveral dwellings, ſo that the ſame ſhall not project or extend into the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, more than ſix inches.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1769.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that, in purſuance of an act of parliament intituled, "An Act for veſting certain "eſtates in Pennſylvania, New Jerſey and Maryland, belonging "to the proprietors of a partnerſhip, commonly called, The "Pennſylvania Land Company in London, in truſtees to be ſold, "and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,"------on the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed to ſale, to the higheſt bidder, by public cant or auction, at the Old Ferry Houſe, kept by William Wells, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets in this city, the following plantations or tracts of land in the county of Kent on Delaware.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 450 acres, ſituate in Miſpillion hundred, now in poſſeſſion of Edmund Melvin.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 200 acres ſituate in Miſpillion hundred, now in poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A tract of land, containing about 50 acres, ſituate in Murtherkill hundred, now or late in poſſeſſion of Ringold.

Perſons deſiring further information reſpecting the premiſes, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers in this city. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies to the Truſtees.

Maryland, Baltimore Town, Auguſt 30, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday evening, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JONATHAN STICKWOOD, born in Cambridgeſhire, is about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has grey eyes, and ſhort dark coloured hair, which curls a little; he has been ſick ſome time, and looks very yellow, and poorly; had on an old hat, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a light blue cloth jacket, with ſleeves, and metal buttons, the under part of the ſleeves is let out with deep blue cloth, blue yarn ſtockings, good ſtrong ſhoes, and odd buckles; took with him, a fine Iriſh linen ſhirt, a red and white calicoe jacket, with horn moulds thereto, covered with the calicoe, a pair of white Ruſſia drab breeches, with white metal buttons, a good ſtriped ſilk, a ſpotted linen, and an old black Barcelona handkerchief, a pair of blue ribbed worſted ſtockings, and a pair of ſcarlet garters. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, if taken 20 miles from home, Three Pounds if 40 miles, and the above reward if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ 8 W. WILLIAM GOODWIN.

For BELFAST, directly,

The Ship EARL of DONEGALL,

DUNCAN FERGUSON,

Maſter;

WILL ſail with all expedition, the greateſt part of her cargoe ready to put on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to GEORGE FULLERTON, or ſaid maſter on board. She is a fine ſhip, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. ‡

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. *T.b.c.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

Baltimore Town, Nov. 14, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK houſe, wherein the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituate almoſt in the center of the town, two ſtories high, 50 feet in front, and commodiouſly built, with proper offices to it. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, on depoſiting a ſmall ſum in part, may have any reaſonable time for payment of the reſidue, with or without intereſt. Alſo to be rented, for a term of years, a farm, with a griſt-mill, thereon, together with a ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, within 10 miles of Baltimore-town, and 3 of Elkridge landing. For terms apply to

¶ THOMAS JONES.

CAME to the plantation of PHILIP WYNKOOP, in the Manor of Moreland, the 17th of November laſt, a dark brown MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural trotter, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old, branded on the off buttock with the Letters I. W, a kind of a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

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